

Date: Wed, 26 May 93 02:09:59 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #642
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 26 May 93 Volume 93 : Issue 642

Today's Topics:

 Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 25 May
 DX-390; mods to make it not wrap on band boundaries?
 HELP help . Vacuum tube 5763.
 Motorola SMITH Chart programme (was Re: SMITH12.ZIP)
Nickel-hydride batteries (was Re: 3rd party vendors of HT batteries)
 Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #112
 Request for MIMP and JVFAX programs
 RFI from ZyXEL modem to 2way radio
 roof mounted tri-band beam (2 msgs)
 Tailgate Party, Orlando,FL. June 19. FREE.
 Your Opinion on ICOM 229A

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 26 May 93 05:10:13 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 25 May
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 145, 05/25/93
10.7 FLUX=099.8 90-AVG=121 SSN=055 BKI=0100 0000 BAI=000
BGND-XRAY=B2.9 FLU1=1.7E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=1000 1121 PAI=003
 BOU-DEV=002,005,003,002,004,004,004 DEV-AVG=003 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.1 @ 0117UT XRAY-MIN= B2.4 @ 1849UT XRAY-AVG= B4.3
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
 PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB

BOUTF-MAX=55395NT @ 1341UT BOUTF-MIN=55364NT @ 1732UT BOUTF-AVG=55383NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+092,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+139NT@ 1731UT GOES6-MIN=N:-065NT@ 0126UT G6-AVG=+114,-013,-041
FLUXFCST=STD:105,110,110;SESC:105,110,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,015/010,010,025
KFCST=1112 2111 1112 2111 27DAY-AP=005,009 27DAY-KP=2111 2221 1111 3333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=1@1513-1521UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 24 MAY 93 was 70.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 24 MAY 93 are: 0o 0+ 2o 1o 1- 1o 1+ 1+

Date: Wed, 26 May 1993 06:24:44 GMT
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!news.oc.com!
mercury.unt.edu!sol!cgw@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: DX-390; mods to make it not wrap on band boundaries?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is it possible to modify a DX-390 so that it won't keep wrapping around
and around the two ends of a particular band in 'search' mode? I find
this feature only slightly useful, but it would be better, IMHO, if
a search would go from 1.711 MHz all the way up to 29.999 (stopping,
of course, on any strong signal).

email replies would be welcome, as I don't read this group often.

-cgw-

--
christopher williams cgw@unt.edu +1 817 565 4161 Just a guy
lead programmer/operator, university of north texas made of dots and lines.

Date: 26 May 93 06:00:45 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: HELP help . Vacuum tube 5763.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bobba Claudio requested info on the 5763. Here 'tis from the Sylvania
Technical Manual (1970):
5763 Beam Pentode Base Diagram 9K Heater volts 6.0 Heater current .75 amps
Use: RF Amp (for 10.3 watts: Plate dissipation: 13.5W Plate volts 350
Neg grid volts 37 Screen volts 250 Plate current 48.5 mA Screen current
6.2 mA) and (for 12 watts: Plate dissipation 12W Plate volts 300 Neg
grid volts 37.5 screen volts 250 plate current 50 mA Screen current

6.6 mA)

73,
Dube Todd AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

Date: 25 May 93 15:29:22 GMT
From: opel!slc1!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Motorola SMITH Chart programme (was Re: SMITH12.ZIP)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>FONTANA@ITNVAX.CINECA.IT (Giorgio FONTANA) writes:
>
>I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and OAK.Oakland.Edu:
>SMITH12.ZIP Hams: Interactive Smith chart calculator

Motorola CS Products division have a nice Smith Chart based Impedance Matching programme available for the PC. It is very good, having all the Motorola high power devices with input and output impedances as a function of frequency. You can use these as a starting point, adding various passive elements to achieve the desired match (or just use the L/C/TX lines etc to match what you want). It's menu/mouse driven and is really easy to use. (see article in RF design Jan 1993)

It's available from Literature distribution centre - disk DK107/D.
(602)-994-6561
It was no charge to me, but as they say, prices may vary.

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~                                      <    Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A  
Amateur Radio Stations:                      >  
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV / AAR3VK              <    opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net

-----  
Date: 26 May 93 06:37:35 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Nickel-hydride batteries (was Re: 3rd party vendors of HT batteries)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

<mwiz@austin.ibm.com> asks:

> What kind of charger does it take to charge these batteries? Can one use  
> an existing rapid charger?

You can use any existing nicad charger. The NiMH cells are supposedly happiest with a 110 mA charge current, but can deal with anything from zero to 300+ mA. Most "rapid" chargers supply 150-200 mA; this should work.

(Notice I say "should." As yet, I have no hard experience with these cells one way or another; the above, and my earlier comments, are based on specifications supplied by the manufacturer. As I mentioned, I'm waiting for a shipment of NiMH cells, and will report on their performance and characteristics presently. Stay tuned. :-)

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=====
Richard Hosker      : ttttttttt
rph0470@tntech.edu  : t u t u Tennessee Technological University
PO Box 6083 TTU      : t u t u Cookeville, TN
Cookeville, TN 38505 : t uuuuuu
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"When the going gets weird, the weird turn pro."--Hunter S. Thompson

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#include <disclaimer.h>
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Date: Tue, 25 May 1993 21:35:39 MDT  
From: gumby!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!usenet@yale.arpa  
Subject: Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #112  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB DX @ ALLBBS \$OPDX.112  
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 112

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster  
DX Bulletin No. 112  
BID: \$OPDX.112  
May 24, 1993  
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW  
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio  
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, ARRL, DXAC, DF4RD, EA3BKI, HB9ARC, AD1C, K3ANS, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, AH6MM, KF8VW, W8GMH and NE8Z for the following DX information.

9M0S, SPRATLY ISLANDS. Martti Laine, OH2BH, was heard talking to Wayne, N7NG, this past weekend about the latest details of the 9M0S DXpedition. The DXpedition team (OH2BH, N7NG, OH1NYP, OH2MAK, AB6NJ, WA6AUE, JA5DQH, 9V1YW, 9M2FK and 9M6TC) plan to depart from East Malaysia by plane and

fly directly to Spratly. Departure time is 7 AM from 9M6-land on May 27th. It is only a one and one-half hour flight to Spratly, so they plan to be on the air in the afternoon. Operation will last 6 1/2 days.

CW: 1827, 3502/3522, 7002/7022, 10102, 14022, 18072, 21022, 24892, 28022 kHz

SSB: 1827, 3792, 7062, 14195, 18102, 21295, 24932, 28495 kHz

The satellite operations are supported by the U.S. OSCAR 13 Group and maintained by OH2MAK. During the CQ WPX CW Contest stations will be transmitting 1kHz above CW band edges.

9E, ERITREA. There is a rumor that two JA operations are planned for here towards the end of month. Call signs are apparently already assigned, but the operators do not wish to publicize them.

IOTA NA-110. Dr. Rick Dorsch will be active as NE8Z/1C0 from Hilton Head Island, South Carolina. Activity will be from June 19-27, on the following frequencies: SSB IOTA freq 14260, 21260 and 28460; CW is plus 5kHz and 25 kHz up on 40-10 meters. QSL Manager is K8LJG, John Kroll, 3528 Craig Drive, Flint, MI 48506.

KH9, WAKE ISLAND. The following information was supplied by Javier, AH6MM, about a DXpedition that is still "IN THE WORKS": The Cal Poly Amateur Radio CLUB W6BHZ (ITS STUDENT MEMBERS) are organizing a DXpedition/Radio Wave Propagation experiment to WAKE ISLAND KH9 for late August and early September. Permission has been received from "some" of the necessary U.S. AIR FORCE authorities. This is being organized as a "MAJOR" DXpedition and Propagation Experiments to KH9 by the students of California Polytechnic State University and the Cal Poly Amateur Radio Club W6BHZ.

There will be 6 operators and activity will be on CW, SSB, RTTY and OSCAR Satellites and all bands (160-6 meters). MOONBOUNCE equipment might be brought if enough funds are received to get equipment to WAKE (This is being done on a college student budget so they might need help).

This is "UNOFFICIAL INFORMATION", but they expect the last remaining documents to be received in the next 2 to 3 weeks. More details and information will be released later as it is received. Also, Javier, mentioned he will be working and operating in Finland this summer (more details next week).

KH0, SAIPAN. Dave, KE2PF, will be active before the end of the month from here and other remotely islands. The remotely islands, which consist of Sarigan Island, Pagan Island, Maug Island, Guguan Island and Aguijan Island, will please many IOTA chasers because they have never been on the air before. He plans to spend a day or so on each island.

S0, WESTERN SAHARA. OPDX has obtained two letters from Arseli Echeguren Bardeci, EA2JG (R.A.S.D Amateur Manager), stating that portable S0

operations are not allowed at the present time in the country. The station operating KA3KJH/S0 has not received any permission to operate portable S0. The one letter also states KA3KJH/S0 is not operating inside S0 territory. At the present time, the only legal active stations of operation are: S0RASD (Club Station), S01A (Naama Zeine Edinne), S01B (Azman Mohammed) and S01MZ (Manfud Zein). The only temporary operations and DXpeditions that were legal are: S01EA, S01LYNX, S02UN, S03UN and S01DX. Both letters were originally sent to the ARRL in March.

T2, TUVALU. Juan, T20JC, is apparently a new licensee on the island. He has been heard a few times on 14247 kHz between 0330-0500z. It was reported that Juan is with the Peace Corps. QSL via KL7H.

V6, MICRONESIA. Greta, HB9ARC, attending the Asian YL-meeting in Osaka, met with Minami, JQ3EEL, and was told he would be going to Micronesia as V63SM, June 18-20. He will be active on SSB (21240, 7070), CW (21040, 7007) and on the satellites (145.930 or 145.890). QSL to: P.O. Box 88, Moriguci, 570, Japan.

ZD9, TRISTAN DE CUNHA AND GOUGH ISLAND. Andy, ZD9BV, and his wife Lorraine, ZD9C0, are the only hams on Tristan de Cunha. They can only operate until midnight local time because the town's generator goes off at that time. Andy frequents 21260 kHz around 1830z and 21313 kHz at 1800z. His wife sometimes shows on the YL/NET at 21313 kHz around 1830z and another net on 21355 kHz at 1930z. Both can be QSLed to W4FRU.

Alain, ZD9CQ, is on Gough Island through November. He mainly works 20 and 40 meters on SSB. QSL via ZS6AS.

DXAC HAPPENINGS. Reported in the DXAC's Monthly Report, the DXAC Chairman Bob Beatty, W4VQ, has scheduled two votes for the week of July 5th:

- 1) The DXAC was requested to consider an endorsement for the DXCC award for those attaining Honor Roll status for single-band and mode-peculiar endorseable DXCC awards.
- 2) The Southern California DX Club proposes a change of DXCC in Criteria Point 2 from a separation between a Point 1 island nation and the first island from 225 miles to a separation of 100 miles and from the first island to subsequent islands of 500 miles to 100 miles. The intent is to "increase the number of countries for the pursuit of DX".

NEW CALL SIGN PREFIXES FOR "The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)" as reported by the Russian newspaper, "Patriot".

|                      |                                      |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 4J - Azerbaydzhan    | EY - Tadzhikistan                    |
| 4L - Georgia         | EZ - Turkmeniya                      |
| EK - Armenia         | R, UA to UI, 4K - Russia             |
| ER - Moldova         | UJ to UM, UR to UZ, EM, EO - Ukraine |
| EU, EV, EW - Belarus | UN, UO, UP, UQ - Kazakhstan          |

EX - Kyrgyzstan

Uzbekistan was missing from the list. There was no indication of implementation dates nor what would be the status of current call signs that do not conform to this outline.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates Group 3 FAX Service Class 2 (EIA/TIA 592) only. Use only the dates and times specified. FAX Service Class 1 (EIA/TIA 578) is available upon request by leaving a message to the Sysop on BARF-80 BBS. The FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet@cunyvms or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

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Date: 25 May 93 17:44:18 +1000  
From: munnari.oz.au!bunyip.cc.uq.oz.au!vd.seqeb.gov.au!bsc\_graham@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Request for MIMP and JVFAX programs  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for the following:

1. Motorola Impedence Matching Program (MIMP)  
by Dan Moline 1992  
Reviewed in RF DESIGN Jan '93 publication

We sent a request with money for postage to the address in the publication and to date have not received a reply.

2. JVFAX 5.1 (Is there such a version)

Can anyone supply the above or direct me to where I can download them.

Thanks in advance

Inet replies to: bsc\_graham@seqeb.gov.au

Graham Castledine

Design Officer - Radio  
The South East Queensland Electricity Board  
Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

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Date: Wed, 26 May 93 16:29:26 +1200  
From: usc!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!comp.vuw.ac.nz!cc-server4.massey.ac.nz!acmebbs!  
dogbox!dogbowl@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: RFI from ZyXEL modem to 2way radio  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

gottloeb@gumby.dsd.TRW.COM (Jeffrey R. Gottloeb) writes:

> |> > ... I couldn't check the S model  
> |> > because I don't have one and couldn't guest the FCC reg. number.  
> |> IROTAI-18563-MD-E  
> That's not it. It begins with I88 (their manufacturer id).

That is it.  
Right next to the words "FCC Reg No." on the label...  
Maybe that's why you couldn't guess the FCC reg number

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Date: Wed, 26 May 1993 02:35:51 GMT  
From: pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!  
psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: roof mounted tri-band beam  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have my HyGain tribander on a 15 foot high tower section  
on the paek of my roof, which is 20 feet over flat ground.  
It's very effecctive; I've woked 312 DX countries in 5 years.  
A friend of mine has his Mosley on a 10 foot tripod on his roof.  
He also gets out quite nicely. 35 to 40 feet is a good height  
for a beam, but 55 to 60 is lots better.

I use 4 guys, one to a bolt in each corner of my roof.

--  
\*-----\*  
\* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD \*  
\* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. \*  
\* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com \*

-----  
Date: Wed, 26 May 1993 04:28:16 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU



Subject: roof mounted tri-band beam  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9305241532.AA03807@ginzo.wellfleet> ginsburg@ginzo.wellfleet.COM  
(Scott Ginsburg) writes:

>  
>I'm interested in getting a tri-band beam (maybe something like a Cushcraft  
>A3S) up in the air without putting up a tower. I've heard of people roof  
>mounting such antennas, and am looking for advice from those that have either  
>done it or have researched it and decided it's a bad idea. I live in a split  
>entry home that is about 20' from the ground to roof peak. So:  
>  
> - is this feasible?  
> - what types of mounts are being used to do this? tripod, quadpod?  
> - how much guying would be required?  
> - is the once a year (or every 2 year) high wind storm (> 70 MPH)  
> we get in EMA going to preclude this idea?

People do this, using either a roof tripod or a short roof tower, like the one from Texas Towers. However, it's not the best idea for several reasons. A mundane reason is wind noise. The roof mount will couple wind noise into the house. In one installation I've seen, a steady wind caused a loud "moaning" in the house as the antenna excited a resonance in the structure. Less mundane reasons are the overturning force generated by the sideloads imposed by wind on the antenna and mast, and the possibility of leaks caused by the rocking mast.

If we assume a 5 sq-ft wind resistance by the antenna and a 20 foot rooftop tower, then at 70 MPH the sideload torque on the roof will be about 64,000 foot pounds. With a 1 foot square base, that puts about 445 PSI stress on the roof attachment point. You'll have to beef up the roof and/or add guys to spread the load. Otherwise, the antenna and tower will rip your roof off.

You can reduce the sideload torque by using a shorter mast. A 5 footer would reduce the torque to about 13,000 foot pounds. But that will bring the roof close enough to the antenna to badly affect it's pattern. A freestanding tower, perhaps with a house bracket, is a cleaner solution.

A quick formula that will convert antenna wind resistance to pounds force is  $0.13222 \cdot A \cdot V^2$  with A being the antenna area in sq ft and V being wind speed in MPH. To get overturning torque, multiply this force by the tower height in feet.

Gary

--

|                             |  |              |  |                          |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------|--|--------------------------|
| Gary Coffman KE4ZV          |  | You make it, |  | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary |
| Destructive Testing Systems |  | we break it. |  | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary  |

534 Shannon Way                    |     Guaranteed!                    |     emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary  
Lawrenceville, GA 30244           |                                    |                                    |

-----  
Date: Tue, 25 May 1993 07:21:33 EDT  
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!psuvax1!psuvm!ucf1vm!jmeaker@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Tailgate Party, Orlando,FL. June 19. FREE.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The University of Central Florida Amateur Radio Club and the Central Florida Repeater Association will hold thier semi-annual free Tailgate Party in the Education Building Parking Lot at UCF on June 19, 1993. Talk-in will be on 146.64 (- no tone) or 147.06 (+ 103.5 tone). The tailgating starts early, about sunrise to avoid the heat of the day, and continues until about noon.

Usually, there are about 70 - 100 cars that show up for this event, but there is plenty of room for more. So drop by, meet other hams and enjoy yourself.

John Meaker  
kd4ras

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Date: Wed, 26 May 1993 02:39:25 GMT  
From: pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Your Opinion on ICOM 229A  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have had the 229H for a few years, and it's a great radio. You will be quite happy with it.

--

\*-----\*  
\*     Pat Masterson    D12-25   | KE2LJ@KC2FD                    \*  
\*     Grumman Data Systems   | 516-346-6316.               \*  
\*     Bethpage, NY 11746     | bat@gdstech.grumman.com     \*

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Date: Wed, 26 May 1993 03:50:22 GMT  
From: swrinde!gatech!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <930518092303\_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>,  
<1993May21.181515.5651@nnntp2.cxo.dec.com>, <m02784INNo5a@news.bbn.com>  
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)

Subject : Re: Balanced feedline (was: G5RV)

In article <m02784INNo5a@news.bbn.com> levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:

>

>My plan: string a high wire dipole (either cut to 80 meters or use the  
>full 150 feet I have) fed by some amount of ladder line I have lying  
>around, hanging straight down.. When I run out of ladder line or when  
>it gets almost low enough to interfere with ground activities (people,  
>horses, trucks) or no longer hangs straight, then I'll go to coax with  
>a choke balun (coax loops or ferrite beads). I had planned to put the  
>coax at the center of the dipole with balun.

>

>I figure this helps in a couple ways:

>(1) it replaces some amount of coax by less lossy ladder wire; (2) at  
>the point where I have to start bending the ladder wire or going  
>around corners, the switch to coax means that I won't have to worry  
>about the problems with balanced feed lines. ((3) It will be more  
>likely that I bought enough coax to begin with (-: .)

>

>I have a transceiver with automatic tuner (also a cheap (MFJ) external  
>tuner), and it has no trouble with my current dipole, so it should  
>work with this one.

>

>This seems like a G5RV with random length sections. Is this a  
>reasonable plan?

It's not ideal. :-) Though it may be workable. I'd suggest, however,  
not splitting the feedline between open wire and coax if you can't  
adhere to lengths where this is an advantage. You may pick up unwanted  
resonances that will make the antenna difficult to match at certain  
frequencies. A very low or very high terminal impedance can occur  
when the antenna or feedline is resonant. This can be difficult to  
match.

A classic antenna that is not resonant at any of the ham bands is  
a 105 foot flattop fed at the center by either open wire line or  
high quality coax and used with a good wide range tuner. This  
arrangement will offer impedances that a tuner can deal with on  
all the major HF bands. It may be necessary to adjust the length  
of the feedline to avoid resonant lengths in order for the tuner  
to be most effective at certain frequencies. I've found a 70 foot  
feeder to work well on all bands.

Gary

--

|                             |  |              |                          |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------|--------------------------|
| Gary Coffman KE4ZV          |  | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary |
| Destructive Testing Systems |  | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary  |
| 534 Shannon Way             |  | Guaranteed!  | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary   |

Lawrenceville, GA 30244

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Date: Wed, 26 May 1993 05:13:10 GMT  
From: swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <738312539snx@skyld.tele.com>,  
<1993May25.125501.12653@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, <128178@netnews.upenn.edu>  
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)  
Subject : Re: Copyright Violation

In article <128178@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:  
>Upon reading the thread about the Callbook, I wonder what the copyright status  
>of the ARRL repeater directory. After all, there is the "Repeater Mapbook".  
>Furthermore, the information contains COORDINATED repeaters. Such repeaters  
>have status with the FCC over uncoordinated repeaters. I believe the ARRL calls  
>it the "National Repeater Database" or some such. Is the ARRL handling the  
>database as an agent of the FCC. If so, the data may be in the public domain.

Like any purely tabular collection of publicly available data, the ARRL  
repeater directory is only copyright in it's form, not it's content.  
The information in the directory comes from coordinating bodies and  
individual repeater owners voluntarily supplying the information for  
public dissemination.

The fact that the FCC views it inappropriately as a "national repeater  
database" is unfortunate, and gives the League publication clout all out  
of proportion to it's actual utility. This came to a head during the  
debate over 220-222 MHz when the FCC cited the directory as the authoritative  
source for amateur activity in the band even though the directory is only  
an incomplete and inaccurate representation of repeater activity and  
not a mapping of actual amateur usage.

Gary

--

|                             |  |              |  |                          |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------|--|--------------------------|
| Gary Coffman KE4ZV          |  | You make it, |  | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary |
| Destructive Testing Systems |  | we break it. |  | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary  |
| 534 Shannon Way             |  | Guaranteed!  |  | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary   |
| Lawrenceville, GA 30244     |  |              |  |                          |

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #642

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